

ABSTRACT

An ionic conductor insoluble to water and fuel, and capable of stably allowing ions such as protons to
5 conduct therethrough, a method of manufacturing the same, and an electrochemical device. The ionic conductor having a derivative in which an ion-dissociative group is bound to a carbonaceous substance composed of at least one species selected from the group consisting of
10 fullerene molecule, cluster mainly composed of carbon, and structure of linear or tubular carbon; and a polymer of a substance having a basic group. A method of manufacturing an ionic conductor having a step of dissolving the above-described derivative; and a polymer
15 of the substance having the basic group; into a solvent to thereby prepare a homogeneous solution; and a step of removing the solvent. An electrochemical device having a negative electrode, a positive electrode, and an ionic conductor held therebetween, wherein the ionic conductor
20 is composed of the ionic conductor of the present invention described in the above.